

Table of Contents

Executive Summary	2
Introduction	5
Overview	5
WHINSEC Purpose and Objectives	5
The Board of Visitors – External and Independent Oversight	6
Executive and Congressional Actions Related to WHINSEC	7
An Institute Fundamental to U.S. Federal Government Security Assistance Programs	7
A Strategic Tool of the United States Unified Combatant Commands	8
WHINSEC Curriculum	8
Academic Departments	9
Democracy and Human Rights Instruction	10
WHINSEC Faculty and Staff	12
Other WHINSEC Guest Faculty and Staff Programs	13
Student Population and U.S. Mobile Training	14
Student Selection	14
Curriculum Enhancement and Local Community Outreach	15
International Military Education and Training (IMET)	15
WHINSEC Cost of Operations	16
A Transparent Institution Open to the Public	17

Executive Summary

The Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC or Institute) is a Department of Defense (DoD) military education and training institution under day-to-day U.S. Army supervision. During the 2004 calendar year, WHINSEC continued to make enhancements and advances to successfully establish itself as a premier education and training institution, and to achieve the intent of its legislative charter. Established in 2001, the Institute has been one of the primary providers of education and training to junior and mid-career military, law enforcement and civilian professionals from the Western Hemisphere.

WHINSEC's founding legislation requires that the Institute submit an annual Congressional Report highlighting its previous year activities. During the 107th Congress, additional legislation directed the Secretary of Defense to include within the annual Congressional report a copy of the latest Board of Visitors (BoV) report along with any comments by the Secretary of Defense on its contents. This document fulfills these mandated Congressional requirements.

During the 2004 calendar year, the Institute presented a total of 45 courses to 985 students from 19 nations. WHINSEC personnel also participated in U.S. Mobile Training Teams (MTT) and U.S. Southern Command (USSOUTHCOM) joint exercises involving many exercise participants from the Institute. Total operations cost for WHINSEC was \$9.7 million. Funds were provided from U.S. Army Operational and Maintenance accounts and U.S. security assistance accounts.

The BoV, a federal advisory committee, met twice during the 2004 calendar year and continues to be an important external and independent asset for the Secretaries of Defense and Army to review operations at WHINSEC. The BoV inquires into Institute curriculum operations. The official minutes from the BoV annual meeting for 2004 are at Annex 1.

WHINSEC continues to be a fundamental element to U.S. Federal Government Security Assistance Programs. The Congress and the Departments of Defense, State, and Justice all view the Institute as important and contribute in one form or another to WHINSEC.

The Institute's 2004 curriculum continues to reflect the increased regional focus on military non-commissioned officers (sergeants) and junior law enforcement professional education. Curriculum is taught in Spanish and in English to reflect languages spoken within the Institute's area of responsibility (AOR). This enables Institute attendance to be based solely on a student's credentials and not dependent on English language fluency.

WHINSEC began offering courses in English for English speaking Caribbean countries that could otherwise not obtain student spaces at other Department of Defense education and training institutions in 2003. Also during the year, the Department of State and USSOUTHCOM agreed to regularly assign personnel to offer expertise and oversight of Institute curriculum. During the 2003-2004 academic year, the first Canadian student attended WHINSEC, and from 2004-2005, three Canadian students attended the 49-week Command and General Staff Officer's course, giving WHINSEC the opportunity to serve all of the countries in the Western Hemisphere, with the exception of Cuba.

The WHINSEC democracy and human rights program continues to be among the most extensive and detailed of any Department of Defense education and training institution. Congressional legislation mandates a minimum of eight hours of democracy and human rights instruction; however, most students receive at least eleven hours while attending the Institute. This instruction translates into between a quarter of a semester to over a semester's worth of training and education in democracy and human rights. Numerous case studies have been developed to provide an opportunity to reinforce classroom instruction through real-life application.

The 2004 Open House, a program offered each year when protestors of the closed School of the Americas gather in Columbus, consisted of a tour and a panel to answer questions asked by demonstrators. The 25 visiting organizations included universities, colleges, preparatory and high schools, and clergy, and were composed of 432 individual visitors accommodated in three large group question and answer periods. The panel composition included three U.S. Military officers (WHINSEC Commandant, HQDA Liaison Officer, and a WHINSEC Human Rights Instructor) and three civilians (the Chairman of the Board of Visitors, a State Department representative, and the WHINSEC Dean of Students).

The Institute continues to maintain an array of staff programs, curriculum enhancement activities, and public outreach and interaction. The outreach program consists primarily of press releases to the media regarding Institute events, invitations and hosting of individuals and groups to see the Institute, and responding to requests for information regarding WHINSEC. During 2004, press releases were made for eleven events, the Commandant participated in five interviews, and there were thirteen visitor tours of the Institute.

During 2004, WHINSEC received visits from staff members from the offices of Senators Levin and Chambliss, and Congressman Gingrey and Congresswoman Sanchez. Additionally, the Institute received visits from delegations from Colombia, Mexico, Paraguay, and Nicaragua. Institute representatives traveled during the year to several locations and provided four presentations that highlighted WHINSEC and Fort Benning activities. Also during the year, the WHINSEC guest speakers program provided 22 speakers to expose students to a wide variety of views and opinions on issues relevant to the Hemisphere.

WHINSEC openly welcomes the public to visit the Institute. In 2004, WHINSEC welcomed 755 governmental and non-governmental visitors. In some cases, the Institute requested and received approval to temporarily suspend judicial restriction (barring entry to Fort Benning) letters, and enable those previously convicted of criminal actions against the installation to visit the Institute. While many non-governmental organizations continue to decline invitations to visit WHINSEC, 56 NGO letters and 35 Department of State cables throughout the hemisphere resulted in 14 candidates for the Simon Bolivar Award.

Since WHINSEC began operations in 2001, it has contributed to shaping the security environment in the Hemisphere by bringing military and civilian personnel together, sometimes for the first time, and educating and training them in relevant courses based on current U.S. doctrine. These efforts continue to be vital to maintaining hemispheric security, promoting human rights, and strengthening democracy in the Western Hemisphere.

In 2004, the American Council on Education (ACE) evaluated the courses at WHINSEC. This review resulted in an increase from 93 credits to 131 credits for WHINSEC courses. Thirty-two graduate credits were awarded including 17 for the Command and General Staff Course (CGSC); 60 upper division credits, 33 lower division credits, and 6 vocational certificate credits. Follow-up agreements for transfer of these credits exist or are being pursued with Norwich University, Florida International University, Webster University, and Troy University.

Introduction

The Western Hemisphere Institute for Security Cooperation (WHINSEC) is a Department of Defense education and training Institute under U.S. Army executive agency offering military and civil training. From Canada to Argentina and Chile, the Institute is a resource for promoting mutually benefiting relationships between nations, and broadening understanding between the United States, its allies, and friends. Further, the Institute improves military cooperation among nations in the Hemisphere. It fosters military professionalism, respect for human rights, and a greater understanding of the role of militaries in democratically elected governments.

Overview

WHINSEC was established by Public Law 106-398 and opened by the Deputy Secretary of Defense on 17 January 2001. The Institute is located at Fort Benning, Georgia home to some of the finest military training in the world for the past 85 years.

The Institute provides an opportunity for junior and mid-level leaders and supervisors from the Hemisphere to learn U.S. doctrine, exchange views on topics of mutual concern, and share an understanding of each nation's operational doctrines, command and control procedures, and logistical arrangements. Its instructors, curriculum, and location additionally expose student leaders to U.S. history and customs – giving them a first hand view of life in the United States.

WHINSEC completed its fourth academic year in 2004. The Board of Visitors for WHINSEC, a federal advisory committee, met twice in full session at the Institute and its final report and recommendations are included in this document. This report is being submitted in fulfillment of the Congressional requirement set forth in 2002.

WHINSEC Purpose and Objectives

The purpose of WHINSEC (Title 10, USC, Section 2166) "...is to provide professional education and training to eligible personnel of nations of the Western Hemisphere within the context of the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States (such charter being a treaty to which the United States is a party), while fostering mutual knowledge, transparency, confidence, and cooperation among the participating nations and promoting democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of United States customs and traditions".

This purpose translates into specific Institute objectives to:

- Provide professional education and training to military, law enforcement, and civilians to support the democratic principles set forth in the Charter of the Organization of American States (OAS);
- Promote democratic values, respect for human rights, and knowledge and understanding of U.S. customs and traditions;

-
- Build strong relationships among participating nations and their militaries, which will in turn work to ensure Hemisphere peace and stability and clarify the role of a military within a democracy.

The Board of Visitors – External and Independent Oversight

The Board of Visitors (BoV), a Federal Advisory Committee, consists of Executive branch, Legislative branch, and non-government subject matter experts who work on behalf of the Secretaries of Defense and Army to provide an external and independent review of WHINSEC education and training activities.

BoV members work to ensure the Institute's curriculum maintains relevance, meets Congressional requirements, and maintains community transparency and outreach. Their commitment and insight will continue to guide the Institute in continually providing the best possible instruction and training venue for students in the Western Hemisphere.

The stated purpose of the BoV is to “inquire into the curriculum, instruction, physical equipment, fiscal affairs, and academic methods of the Institute, other matters relating to the Institute that the Board decides to consider, and any other matter that the Secretary of Defense determines appropriate” and to submit their observations and recommendations annually to the Secretary of Defense.

As mandated by founding Congressional legislation, the BoV consists of 13 members that includes the following (or their designees): the Chairman and Ranking Members of the Senate and House Armed Services committees; the Secretary of State; the Commander, USSOUTHCOM, the Commanding General, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command (as the senior trainer of the executive agent - Army), and six members designated by the Secretary of Defense from, as best as possible, academia, religious, and human rights communities.

In addition to the 13 mandated members, four advisors also serve on the Board. Like members, these advisors are subject matter experts drawn from diverse areas including religious and non-governmental organizations, academia, and business. Within the BoV also exists an internal sub-committee that specifically oversees the Institute's curriculum and its program in democracy and human rights. In November of 2004, the BoV Chairman attended the WHINSEC Open House, participated in discussions with opponents of the Institute as a member of the panel, and reported observations during the BoV December session.

The Board met in July and in its annual December session during 2004. It forwarded its annual report including observations and recommendations through the Secretary of the Army to the Secretary of Defense in February of 2005. Detailed information about the Board is also located on the General Services Administration's federal advisory board web site at: www.facadatabase.gov.

Executive and Congressional Actions Related to WHINSEC

Most Recent Action. WHINSEC personnel traveled to CAC and DLI to gather information on constructing a Title 10 Program and began drafting a WHINSEC pamphlet 690-1 detailing the requirements for the program.

WHINSEC Chartering Authorization. WHINSEC was created by a provision contained in the Floyd D. Spence National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2001, signed by former President Clinton on 30 October 2000 and became Public Law 106-398.

The Secretary of Defense is responsible for WHINSEC oversight and has designated the Secretary of the Army as executive agent for the Institute. The Army has placed the Institute under operational control of the U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command, located at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and its subordinate command, the Combined Arms Center, located at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

USSOUTHCOM reviews the curriculum at WHINSEC to ensure it best supports its Theater Security Cooperation Plan, which derives from the President's National Security Strategy. Overall, the Departments of Defense (including the Joint Staff, Army, and USNORTHCOM), State, and Justice all work with WHINSEC to coordinate and fulfill education and training requirements in support of U.S. national security and strategies for the region.

An Institute Fundamental to U.S. Federal Government Security Assistance Programs

Defense of our Nation against its enemies is the first and fundamental commitment of the Federal Government. WHINSEC is a fundamental component to U.S. Federal Government security assistance programs. The Congress, the Departments of Defense, State, and Justice all view the Institute as important and contribute in one form or another to the Institute.

WHINSEC performs functions critical to Department of Defense priorities. The Institute's courses work to enhance joint war fighting capabilities among nations in the Hemisphere, which not only contributes to the highest DoD priority, the Global War On Terrorism, but also concomitantly works to prevent attacks against the Homeland and other countries in the Hemisphere.

The Institute works towards accomplishment of the Army's core competencies and supports the Army International Activities Plan. The Institute contributes to shaping the Hemisphere security environment by bringing military and civilian personnel together, sometimes for the first time, and educating and training them in relevant courses based on U.S. doctrine. Over time, these efforts assure allies by building trust and areas of common interest, thus increasing the Army's ability to function with coalition partners and support priorities in the Hemisphere.

WHINSEC is relevant to Department of State diplomacy. Students attending the Institute are future military and civilian leaders, advisors, educators, and trainers. The Institute's mandatory program in democracy and human rights provides a foundation of relevant knowledge upon

which nations can strengthen their own existing programs. Engaging these leaders helps advance democracy in the hemisphere. In compliance with U.S. law and policy on foreign assistance and human rights, all students are thoroughly screened before they attend the Institute.

Representatives of the U.S. Department of Justice (Drug Enforcement Administration) serve the Institute as adjunct faculty and provide instruction within the counter terrorism and narcotics areas.

On an overall level, WHINSEC curriculum supports U.S. National Security Strategy. Intelligence is the first line of defense against terrorists and hostile states, and the Institute's curriculum provides students a working knowledge of the U.S. Army's tactical intelligence cycle. In a constructive environment and under ideal conditions, coalition forces share interoperability at operational levels. However, this is difficult to achieve and a barrier exploited by enemies. Institute curriculum trains field grade officers to function in multinational and joint operations. Nations of the Western Hemisphere face threats that are not contained by certain borders, especially arising from the violence of drug cartels and their accomplices as well as the threat of terrorism. WHINSEC curriculum seeks to support U.S. strategy to overcome these threats and offers numerous relevant courses to enable students to enforce laws, defeat terrorist organizations, and to cut the supply of narcotics and other criminal activities.

A Strategic Tool of the United States Unified Combatant Commands

The Commander, USSOUTHCOM has provided Congressional testimony that WHINSEC is a "strategic tool" and provides the primary professional military education component in support of his Theater Security Cooperation Strategy. WHINSEC also provides similar support to the Commander, USNORTHCOM.

The Institute's curriculum complements and promotes regional bilateral and multilateral cooperation that in turn promotes U.S. strategic interests and diplomacy in the Hemisphere. Further, Institute curriculum directly supports three primary regional goals. These are:

1. Development of capabilities to achieve national security objectives and the unified command's strategic goals and priorities;
2. Advance mutual defense or security arrangements by building the capabilities of allies and friends for self-defense and conducting coalition operations;
3. Seek to expand U.S. influence in order to assure allies and friends and dissuade and deter potential adversaries.

WHINSEC Curriculum

The WHINSEC curriculum reflects the increased regional need for military non-commissioned officer (sergeants) and junior law enforcement professional education courses. Curriculum is taught in Spanish and English to reflect languages spoken in the Institute's AOR and is organized into four education and training departments. These are: Professional Military

Studies, Civilian Military Studies, Tactics and Special Operations, and the Non-Commissioned Officers Academy.

Public Law 106-398 mandates WHINSEC curriculum include a minimum of eight hours instruction in the following subject areas: human rights, rule of law, due process, civilian control of the military, and the role of the military in a democratic society. The Institute may also include courses in the subject areas of: leadership development, counter-drug, peace support operations, disaster preparedness, and relief planning. Further, the Secretary of Defense may develop additional courses he deems necessary to support Department of Defense missions.

WHINSEC courses are the same as those presented in English courses throughout the Departments of Defense, State, and Justice. The Institute does not develop its own course material; it translates English courses or desired portions of a particular U.S. Army course into Spanish for presentation. WHINSEC courses range from 1 - 49 weeks in length, depending on course level and focus. The majority of student attends courses for 3 - 10 weeks. Upon course completion, foreign students normally return to their sponsor nation and U.S. students return to their units.

The ability to provide instruction in the primary languages spoken in the Hemisphere enables the Institute to reach sectors of the military, law enforcement, and civilian groups without restrictions normally encountered by other Department of Defense education and training institutions due to language barriers. This enables attendance at the Institute to be based solely on a student's credentials and not on English language fluency.

In 2003, WHINSEC offered for the first time, courses in English for the English speaking Caribbean countries that could not otherwise obtain student spaces at other Department of Defense English speaking education and training institutions. In 2003, nine students attended the NCO professional development course in English and 23 more attended in 2004. Additionally, the Institute implemented the Counter Narcotics Terrorist Information Analyst Course in 2004.

Academic Departments

For a complete reference of individual department courses, duration, and faculty, see Annex 2.

The Department of Professional Military Studies. This department offers courses ranging in length from five to 49 weeks. Courses are provided to military, law enforcement, and civilian students. Department courses focus on individual professional military education. Students return to their countries with increased competencies and appreciation for regional security issues.

The Department of Civilian Military Studies. This department also offers courses to military, law enforcement, and civilian students ranging in length from three to seven weeks. Within this Department exists the Institute's Human Rights/International Law Division.

Courses focus on the knowledge and skills necessary to improve interagency and civil-military cooperation. They include increased attendance by civilian students representing both governmental and non-governmental organizations, and contribute to regional cooperation and

strengthened democracies. The curriculum covers a broad spectrum of relevant areas, such as: peacekeeping operations planning, civil-military operations, disaster relief, and leadership education and training.

Department faculty includes representatives from the Department of State and visiting professors from hemispheric academic institutions as part of the WHINSEC Fellows Program. The regional office of the International Committee of the Red Cross routinely provides expert instruction to students on international humanitarian law.

The Department of Tactics and Special Operations. This department teaches and trains military leadership and professional skills to junior officers (Lieutenants) and noncommissioned officers (Sergeants). Courses range in length from two to twelve weeks. Participating as adjunct faculty are representatives from the U.S. Department of Justice (Drug Enforcement Administration).

The Sergeant Major Roy Benavidez Noncommissioned Officers Academy. This Academy is named in recognition of a well-known and respected Hispanic Medal of Honor winner Sergeant Major Roy Benavidez. It is the Institute's fourth education and training department and offers one course, NCO Professional Development. The course lasts six weeks and is offered in both English and Spanish at different times.

An increased Hemispheric focus on professional education and training for noncommissioned officers in the military and police, coupled with a rapid increase of students attending the Institute, resulted in the creation of this separate department. Curriculum is based on materials presented at the U.S. Army's Noncommissioned Officer Academies at 25 locations throughout the United States. The Academy's course enhances the professionalism and individual leadership skills of the noncommissioned military leader/supervisor and the law enforcement junior leader.

In order to accommodate English-speaking Caribbean countries that could not obtain student spaces at other Department of Defense English speaking education and training institutions, the Department began development of courses in English beginning in 2003.

Democracy and Human Rights Instruction

The Democracy and Human Rights program at WHINSEC is among the most extensive and detailed of any DoD education and training institution. While authorizing Congressional legislation mandates a minimum of eight classroom instruction hours on: human rights, the rule of law, due process, civilian control of the military, and the role of a military in a democratic society - all WHINSEC students and U.S. and foreign guest instructors receive at least eleven hours of classroom instruction. Human rights instruction increases to 48 mandatory hours for all students attending the Command and General Staff Officer Course. Democracy and human rights instruction presented by the Institute to all students and foreign guest instructors, amounts to between a quarter of a semester to over a semester's worth of training and education.

Students and U.S. and foreign guest instructors attend a comprehensive three-hour democracy class consisting of three segments that provide an overview of the U.S. government, American

customs, and traditions. The first segment provides students with definitions of democracy and fundamental liberties. The second segment includes studying U.S. core political beliefs set forth by the Declaration of Independence and the U.S. Constitution. The final segment outlines laws enacted by Congress to bolster civilian authority in the United States, avert military intervention into democratic rule, the proper roles of the Armed Forces within a democracy, and the importance of civilian control of the military.

All students and U.S. and foreign guest instructors are also required to attend a minimum of eight hours in the Human Rights Class to receive instruction that works to create a culture of respect for human rights. Ethical foundations form the first segment of this class and are taught by the Institute's Chaplain. The topics of morals, ethics, personal and professional values, and the Just War Doctrine are discussed. Legal imperatives constitute the second segment of the class and are taught by the Institute's Judge Advocate. International human rights law, the difference between legal and illegal orders, and the duties of soldiers when issued illegal orders and/or encountering human rights abuses are discussed in detail. International humanitarian law is the final segment of the class and focuses on The Hague and Geneva Conventions, the Rule of the Soldier, and customary international law as it applies to human rights and international humanitarian law. It too is taught by the Institute's Judge Advocate.

WHINSEC democracy and human rights classes are tailored for relevance to each of the Institute's particular course requirements. For example, students in the Peace Operations Course receive instruction on the rights and privileges of refugees and displaced persons as established by international accords and customary international law. Additional hours are woven into the remainder of the course's instruction and training to emphasize classroom human rights presentations. Additionally, one part of the democracy and human rights program is the Human Rights Instructor Course, which prepares students to teach these issues to their own organizations upon return to their home countries.

Case studies are a fundamental curriculum component of human rights instruction and provide students an outstanding opportunity to study and discuss applicable historical events. These case studies provide the opportunity for classroom instruction to be reinforced through real-life applications. The massacres of My Lai in Vietnam, El Mozote and the Jesuit killings in El Salvador, Bojaya in Colombia, and the rescue of the Japanese Embassy in Peru all provide applicable examples. Andersonville National Historic Site and National POW-MIA Museum is nearby and visited by WHINSEC classes.

As a result of WHINSEC's comprehensive and ambitious democracy and human rights program, the Institute created an Advanced Human Rights Studies Division to shape and supervise overall Institute instruction. The Division is headed by a U.S. Army Judge Advocate General officer, and includes a chaplain, a State Department Foreign Service officer, and two other specially trained officers with legal and/or operational human rights experience.

The Institute also has an interagency human rights working group that reviews and advises Institute leadership on its human rights program. The working group avails itself of advice from the Department of State human rights specialists, the USSOUTHCOM Human Rights Division, and frequently invites national and international non-governmental representatives to provide

observations and comments. The working group routinely reviews instruction and materials to ensure they remain current, relevant, and challenging to students.

Simon Bolivar Human Rights and Democracy Lecture Series. In 2001, WHINSEC established the Simon Bolivar Democracy and Human Rights Lecture Series to honor individuals who have made significant contributions to the advancement of democracy and human rights in the Hemisphere. Nominees are selected based on recommendations requested from regional U.S. embassy human rights officers and over 50 non-governmental organizations active in the human rights field.

The first Simon Bolivar Lecturer was Dr. Jorge Santistevan de Noriega, the former human rights ombudsman of Peru, for his lifetime devotion to the defense of civil liberties, support for democratic causes, and conflict resolution in Peru and other Hemisphere nations. In 2002, the second lecturer was Dr. Aura Celeste Fernández Rodríguez, a human rights and judicial reform activist in the Dominican Republic who was nominated by the U.S. ambassador to that country. On 26 January 2004, Dr. Jose Adan Guerra Pastora, the current civilian Minister of Defense for the Nicaraguan Armed Forces, was the third lecturer. On 14 March 2005, Luigi R. Einaudi, the acting Secretary General of the Organization of American States, will present the fourth annual Simon Bolivar Democracy and Human Rights Lecture.

Human Rights Subject-Matter-Expert Exchanges (SMEE). In addition to student training and education at WHINSEC, Institute personnel visit other Hemisphere countries to exchange training ideas chiefly focused on subject matter and methodology or training techniques related to human rights. These SMEE have been conducted with the security forces of Bolivia, Colombia, and Venezuela. A human rights SMEE has also been conducted with the Inter-American Institute of Human Rights in San José, Costa Rica.

Human Rights Week. This is the first major event on the Institute's Command and General Staff Course curriculum calendar. Human Rights Week focuses on human rights, ethics and the rule of law. This event introduces students to the importance of human rights and democratic values in military or law enforcement operations. It consists of classes, lectures, case studies and panels on professional ethics, international humanitarian law, and democratic decision-making. Human Rights Week includes the participation of a delegate from the International Committee of the Red Cross and several expert civilian professors.

WHINSEC Faculty and Staff

Courses are taught by a combination of civilian U.S. academicians, officers from three branches of the U.S. Armed Forces, and the U.S. Department of State. Highly qualified and meticulously selected military officers and civilian professors from Latin American defense ministries, police, and civilian colleges and universities complete this robust faculty.

WHINSEC faculty and staff are composed of 215 military, law enforcement, and civilian personnel from the U.S. and other Western Hemisphere nations. In 2004, WHINSEC was authorized 120 U.S. Army personnel, one Navy personnel, two Air Force personnel, and one Marine Corps personnel. Sixty-four DoD civilian personnel, 34 guest instructors from other participating nations, and 2 government contractor manpower equivalents. Additionally, 13

foreign volunteer guest instructors (no U.S. cost) and one inter-agency professor (Department of State), two interns, and two Fellows are currently present at the Institute.

WHINSEC faculty and staff receive additional support through an active program of visiting professors, guest speakers, and lecturers from governmental and non-governmental organizations throughout the Hemisphere. Faculty also receives support from a selected group of interns from various academic institutions.

In 2004, the Institute began coordination with representatives of Canada, to consider sending guest instructors to WHINSEC. Trinidad and Tobago and Antigua and Barbuda sent one instructor each in 2003-2005 and Suriname sent one in 2005.

Other WHINSEC Guest Faculty and Staff Programs

The Fellows Program. In order to develop the Institute's educational programs and provide a unique perspective on Western Hemisphere issues not otherwise available to the students, WHINSEC instituted the Fellows program. This program is designed to recruit distinguished civilian and military experts from academic institutions, international organizations, and non-governmental organizations to serve as research and adjunct faculty in order to:

- Strengthen the Institute's curriculum and staff development through lecturing and preparation of teaching, publicize the Institute's mission to promote respect for human rights, democratic values, and civilian control of the military;
- Contribute to improved relationships between the United States and our hemispheric partners by fostering mutual knowledge, confidence, and cooperation among Hemisphere nations;
- Encourage original research and publications in prestigious academic and military journals throughout the Hemisphere on a wide range of issues, including: security and defense, foreign policy, human rights, and administration of justice;
- Enhance the Institute's contacts with non-governmental organizations and academic institutions within the Hemisphere.

In 2004, WHINSEC Fellow Mr. Luis Ramirez, formerly with the Peace Secretariat in Guatemala, taught in the Democracy and Human Rights Division and worked on a book on democracy. Additionally, Dr. Jaime Infante of Colombia was a contributing member of WHINSEC's team in 2004.

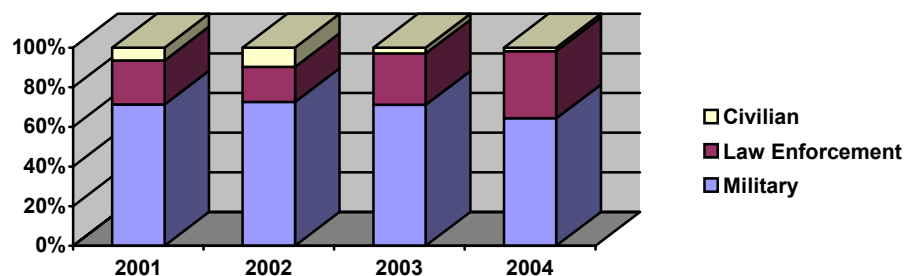
The Guest Speakers program. The guest speakers program is an important part of the academic curriculum that exposes students to a wide variety of views and opinions on issues relevant to the Hemisphere. In 2004, the Institute hosted 22 internationally respected personalities who provided a diverse look at relevant issues within the Hemisphere.

The Intern Program. WHINSEC continued its intern program, which began in 2002, to provide educational opportunities to U.S. undergraduate students interested in working to

strengthen democracy, human rights, security, and cooperative relations within the Hemisphere. Intern positions are paid at the GS-4 level and are open to qualified U.S. citizens. In 2004, WHINSEC accepted two interns from Columbus State University.

Student Population and U.S. Mobile Training

In 2004, WHINSEC presented a total of 45 courses to 985 students from 19 nations. The Institute goal is to attract a ratio of 70% military to 30% law enforcement and civilian students. Of the students trained during Fiscal Year 2004, 64% were military (633), 34% were law enforcement officers (334), and 2% were civilians (18). The chart below indicates these percentages since WHINSEC began operations in 2001.



In 2004, the Institute also provided support to three U.S. Mobile Training Teams (MTT) exercises. WHINSEC sent a total of twelve faculty members to support three exercises. These faculty provided assistance in the form of training, education, and exercise support for peacekeeping operations exercises, disaster relief and humanitarian support exercises. Approximately 125 WHINSEC students were involved in the three exercises, two of which were Joint Operations Exercises and one of which was an Instructor Training Course. The 2004 MTT events involved Paraguay, Peru, and Colombia.

Student Selection

As with all Department of Defense educational and training institutions, WHINSEC does not select its students. In accordance with U.S. Law and Departments of Defense and State policy, the U.S. Embassy in the originating country selects students to attend the Institute. Prior to the issuing of invitational travel orders and a visa, the U.S. Embassy conducts background reviews (vetting) of all personnel nominated as students, faculty, or invited guests. This policy applies to anyone who will travel to and/or attend U.S. government-sponsored training, education, or other events in the United States.

The Departments of Defense and State have specifically instructed its foreign missions in numerous joint messages to “ensure that all nominees for training or travel grants, military or civilian, in-country or in the U.S., are scrutinized for records of human rights abuses, corruption, or criminal activities that would render them ineligible or inappropriate for U.S. training programs”. In accordance with State Department policy and practice and whenever otherwise necessary, embassies consult State Department headquarters for further scrutiny into records of possible human rights violations.

WHINSEC has no role in the selection or vetting of its students. The Institute receives students properly vetted by the U.S. country team representatives at each U.S. Embassy.

Curriculum Enhancement and Local Community Outreach

WHINSEC provides all students the opportunity to better understand and experience American culture and the working of a democracy through several programs and initiatives. They are as follows:

Department of Defense Field Studies Program. This program is designed to provide foreign students a balanced awareness and understanding of the American way of life and its commitment and respect for democracy and human rights. The program is essential in shaping attitudes and knowledge of the United States. Each course is required to develop a specific tailored plan for its students based on guidelines established by Department of Defense. WHINSEC has made this DoD program an integral part of its Democracy and Human Rights program.

WHINSEC classroom instructors seek to cover all aspects of civilian and military life in the United States. Students participate in visits and activities at local, state, and, resources permitting, national levels. Funding to support this program is derived from tuition costs.

WHINSEC Library. WHINSEC maintains an extensive Spanish publication and periodical library for use by its students and faculty, as well as several computer-based search engines. As part of existing local library programs, these services are also available to the surrounding community. The Institute makes its library available to local university and high school students, and permits them use of the library's computers to access the Internet to conduct academic work. The library is accessible to all via the internet, and its collection is available to individuals through inter-library loans with more than 53,000 other libraries worldwide.

Community Support and Outreach. Hosts of Latin Americans Sponsorship Program is an Institute inspired organization that links local families willing to serve as sponsors to foreign students during their time at the Institute. This program supplements the lessons and values presented by the Institute and offer individual students unique perspectives of the U.S. culture, traditions, and values.

Presentations and Briefings. WHINSEC and Army representatives are frequently invited to visit academic institutions and present various topics related to the Institute. Institute representatives traveled to numerous locations, including universities, during 2004 and provided four presentations that highlighted the activities at WHINSEC and Fort Benning.

International Military Education and Training (IMET)

The IMET program builds and expands international security forces' professionalism and capabilities. Created in 1976, the program is funded through the Congressional foreign aid appropriations process, is overseen by the Department of State, and is implemented by the

Department of Defense. IMET provides a hemispheric approach through education and training to combat national security threats.

Program grants are allocated to certain foreign governments, which then select the military education and training institution and specific courses their personnel will attend. IMET funds enable USSOUTHCOM AOR nations to participate in over 100 U.S. military education and training institutions. Moreover, WHINSEC is the primary provider of education and training to junior and mid-career professionals in the Hemisphere. USSOUTHCOM relies heavily upon WHINSEC to provide relevant and cost-effective education and training without the added expense for non-English speaking students. The Institute and its curriculum are vital to achieving the requisite skills required to strengthen and expand security cooperation within the Hemisphere.

Expanded IMET (E-IMET). E-IMET is essential to USSOUTHCOM engagement efforts to shape governments that promote democratic and cooperative approaches to mitigate shared threats and secure a better future for the nations they serve. This program is a subset of the IMET program and reinforces constructive civil-military values and promotes democratization. E-IMET deepens exposure to democratic principles by broadening program participation to include civilians performing defense related functions. By engaging civilian officials, legislators, and members of nongovernmental organizations, E-IMET courses reinforce constructive civil-military values and promote democratization in the following areas: effective defense resource management, greater respect and understanding of democracy and civilian rule of law (including principle of civilian control of the military), improving military justice systems, and respect for internationally recognized human rights.

WHINSEC currently has five E-IMET approved courses: Human Rights Instructor, Civil Military Operations, Democratic Sustainment, International Operational Law and Resource Management.

WHINSEC Cost of Operations

The 2004 operating cost of WHINSEC was \$9.7 million. Of that total \$6.5 million came from normal Army Operations and Maintenance accounts that fund civilian salaries, day-to-day operations, and Institute requirements. Of the total above, \$2.1 million represents reimbursements from Security Assistance to foreign nations, which was handled through the WHINSEC Directorate of Resource Management processes. These Security Assistance monies constitute funding from IMET, International Narcotics and Law Enforcement, other similar funds, as well as Congressionally approved purchases of training through Foreign Military Sales. The remainder totaling \$1.1 million represents reimbursements received by WHINSEC for services or materials provided outside either of the above two categories.

Listed funds pay for specified course cost reimbursement from countries receiving U.S. security assistance or courses the countries are permitted to pay for (with their own funds) through Foreign Military Sales.

A Transparent Institution Open to the Public

In 2004, WHINSEC received visits to the Institute from staff members from the offices of Senators Levin and Chambliss, and Congressman Gingrey and Congresswoman Sanchez. Additionally, visitors from several non-governmental organizations and delegations from four Latin American countries visited the Institute.

Also during the year, WHINSEC welcomed over thirty academic groups and members of the public visited the Institute. These visits ranged from personnel from the U.S. Departments of Defense and State, foreign delegations, veterans groups, religious institutions, and numerous academic institutions.

Several times during the year, WHINSEC requested and received approval to temporarily suspend judicial letters of restriction banning from Fort Benning those previously convicted of criminal actions against the installation. The Institute continues to welcome these individuals when they come for dialogue, to meet the faculty, and to talk with students.

During November of 2004, special visits were made by the School of the Americas Watch, university, college, and high school students, and their chaperones to speak with faculty, staff, and students in conjunction with their attendance at a local demonstration critical of the Institute. WHINSEC will continue to be open year round to visitors.